destruction of the contract of

CLAIMS:

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1. A method facilitating protection of digital signals, the method comprising:

normalizing amplitude of a digital signal, wherein such signal is an original, unmarked signal;

transforming the normalized signal;

partitioning the normalized signal transform into segments;

for one or more segments:

- calculating statistics of a segment that are representative of that segment;
- quantizing such statistics of a segment;

generating a delta-sequence representing a combination of the quantized statistics of the one or more segments or an approximation of the combination;

marking the digital signal with the delta-sequence.

- 2. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the partitioning comprises pseudorandomly segmenting the normalized signal transform.
- 3. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the partitioning comprises pseudorandomly segmenting the normalized signal transform, wherein such segments are adjacent and non-contiguous.



- 4. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the transforming comprises finding a low frequency subband.
- 5. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the transforming comprises finding a significant frequency subband.
- 6. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the statistics of the calculating comprises one or more finite order moments of a segment.
- 7. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the generating comprises producing a pseudorandom delta-sequence that when combined with the digital signal approximate a combination of the digital signal and the quantized statistics of the one or more segments.
- **8.** A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the marking comprises embedding a watermark via quantization index modulation (QIM).
- 9. A modulated signal generated in accordance with the acts recited in claim 1.
- 10. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 1.



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1	11.	A	computer	comprising	one	or	more	compute	er-reada	ble	media
having	comp	ute	r-executabl	le instruction	s tha	ıt, v	when	executed	by the	con	nputer,
nerform	the n	netł	nod as recit	ed in claim 1							

12. A method facilitating protection of digital signals, the method comprising:

normalizing amplitude of a subject digital signal;

transforming the normalized signal;

partitioning the normalized signal transform into segments;

for one or more segments:

- calculating statistics of a segment that are representative of that segment;
- quantizing such statistics of a segment to generated a quantized value of that segment;
- measuring the distance between such statistics of a segment and the quantized value of that segment;

determining whether a watermark is present in the digital signal based upon the quantized values of the one or more segments.

- 13. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein measuring the distance comprising using perceptual distortion matrics.
- 14. A method as recited in claim 12 further comprising: determining an indication of confidence based upon the measured distances of the measuring;



indicating an indication of confidence.

 15. A method as recited in claim 12 further comprising indicating whether a watermark is present.

- 16. A method as recited in claim 12 further comprising indicating whether a watermark is present, wherein such indication is selected from a group consisting of "present," "not present," and "unknown."
- 17. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the partitioning comprises pseudorandomly segmenting the normalized signal transform.
- 18. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the partitioning comprises pseudorandomly segmenting the normalized signal transform, wherein such segments are adjacent and non-contiguous.
- 19. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the transforming comprises finding a low frequency subband.
- **20.** A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the transforming comprises finding a significant frequency subband.
- 21. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the statistics of the calculating comprises one or more finite order moments of a segment.



22. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the determining comprises detecting a watermark via quantization index modulation (QIM) techniques.

- 23. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 12.
- 24. A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 12.
- 25. A method facilitating protection of digital signals, the method comprising:

partitioning a digital signal into segments;

for one or more segments:

- calculating statistics of a segment that are representative of that segment;
- quantizing such statistics of a segment;

generating a marked signal approximately equivalent to a combination of the digital signal and the combination of the quantized statistics of the one or more segments.

26. A method as recited in claim 25 further comprising normalizing amplitude of a digital signal, wherein such signal is an original, unmarked signal.



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1	27.	A method as recited in claim 25 further comprising transforming the
2	signal.	
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4	28.	A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the partitioning comprises
5	pseudorando	omly segmenting the signal.
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7	29.	A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the partitioning comprises
8	pseudorando	omly segmenting the signal, wherein such segments are adjacent and
9	non-contigu	ous.
10		
11	30.	A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the statistics of the
12	calculating	comprises one or more finite order moments of a segment.
13		
14	31.	A method as recited in claim 25 further comprising determining a
15	delta-seguei	nce that is representative of the combination of the quantized statistics

- g determining a intized statistics of the one or more segments.
- A method as recited in claim 25 further comprising determining a 32. pseudorandom delta-sequence that when combined with the digital signal approximate a combination of the digital signal and the quantized statistics of the one or more segments.
- A method as recited in claim 25, wherein the generating comprises 33. embedding a watermark via quantization index modulation (QIM).



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34.	A modulated si	ignal generated	l in acc	ordance v	with the	e acts	recited	ir
claim 25.								

- 35. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 25.
- 36. A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 25.
- 37. A method facilitating protection of digital signals, the method comprising:

partitioning a subject digital signal into segments; for one or more segments:

- calculating statistics of a segment that are representative of that segment;
- quantizing such statistics of a segment to generated a quantized value of that segment;

determining whether a watermark is present in the digital signal based upon the quantized values of the one or more segments.

38. A method as recited in claim 37 further comprising: normalizing amplitude of the subject digital signal; transforming the normalized signal.



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A method as recited in claim 37 further comprising: **39.**

for one or more segments, measuring the distance between such statistics of a segment and the quantized value of that segment;

determining an indication of confidence based upon the measured distances of the measuring;

indicating an indication of confidence.

- A method as recited in claim 37 further comprising indicating 40. whether a watermark is present.
- A method as recited in claim 37 further comprising indicating 41. whether a watermark is present, wherein such indication is selected from a group consisting of "present," "not present," and "unknown."
- A method as recited in claim 37, wherein the partitioning comprises 42. pseudorandomly segmenting the signal.
- A method as recited in claim 37, wherein the partitioning comprises 43. pseudorandomly segmenting the signal, wherein such segments are adjacent and non-contiguous.
- A method as recited in claim 37, wherein the statistics of the 44. calculating comprises one or more finite order moments of a segment.



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- A method as recited in claim 37, wherein the determining comprises 45. detecting a watermark via quantization index modulation (QIM) techniques.
- computer-executable 46. computer-readable medium having A instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 37.
- A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media 47. having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 37.
- A method for facilitating the protection of digital signals, the method 48. comprising

obtaining a digital signal;

obtaining a watermark;

using quantization index modulation (QIM), watermarking the signal with the watermark, wherein such QIM is based upon non-local characteristics of the signal.

A method as recited in claim 48, wherein the non-local 49. characteristics are representative characteristics of more than a single element of a signal.



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- **50.** A method as recited in claim 48, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more segments of the signal.
- **51.** A method as recited in claim 48, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more pseudorandomly sized segments of the signal.
- **52.** A method as recited in claim 48, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more pseudorandomly dimensioned segments of the signal.
- 53. A method as recited in claim 48, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more pseudorandomly dimensioned segments of the signal, wherein such segments are adjacent and non-contiguous.

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54. A modulated signal generated in accordance with the acts recited in claim 48.

55. A modulated signal generated in accordance with the following acts: providing a server computer in a communications with a communications network;

receiving input from a client computer by way of the communications network, the input providing a parameter indicative of a request for a modulated signal generated in accordance with the acts recited in claim 48;

generating the modulated signal in accordance with the acts recited in claim 48;

sending the modulated signal via the communications network.

- **56.** A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 48.
- 57. A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 48.



58. A method for facilitating the protection of digital signals, the method comprising

obtaining a digital signal;

using quantization index modulation (QIM), detecting whether the signal includes a watermark, wherein such QIM is based upon non-local characteristics of the signal.

- **59.** A method as recited in claim 58, wherein the non-local characteristics are representative characteristics of more than a single element of a signal.
- **60.** A method as recited in claim 58, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more segments of the signal.
- **61.** A method as recited in claim 58, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more pseudorandomly sized segments of the signal.
- **62.** A method as recited in claim 58, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more pseudorandomly dimensioned segments of the signal.



- 63. A method as recited in claim 58, wherein the non-local characteristics comprise statistics representative of one or more pseudorandomly dimensioned segments of the signal, wherein such segments are adjacent and non-contiguous.
- 64. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method as recited in claim 58.
- 65. A computer comprising one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by the computer, perform the method as recited in claim 58.
- 66. A system for facilitating the protection of digital signals, the system comprising:
 - a partitioner configured to segment a digital signal;
- a segment-statistics calculator configured to calculate statistics of a segment that are representative of that segment;
 - a segment quantizer configured to quantize such statistics of a segment
- a signal marker configured to generate a marked signal approximately equivalent to a combination of the digital signal and the combination of the quantized statistics of the one or more segments.



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67.	A	system	as	recited	in	claim	66,	wherein	the	partitioner	is	further
configured to	o ps	seudoran	ıdo:	mly seg	me	nt the	signa	al.				

- 68. A system as recited in claim 66, wherein the partitioner is further configured to pseudorandomly segment the signal, wherein such segments are adjacent and non-contiguous.
- 69. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method comprising: obtaining a digital signal;

obtaining a watermark;

using quantization index modulation (QIM), watermarking the signal with the watermark, wherein such QIM is based upon non-local characteristics of the signal and the non-local characteristics are representative characteristics of more than a single element of a signal.

70. A computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions that, when executed by a computer, performs the method comprising: obtaining a digital signal;

using quantization index modulation (QIM), detecting whether the signal includes a watermark, wherein such QIM is based upon non-local characteristics of the signal and the non-local characteristics are representative characteristics of more than a single element of a signal.

